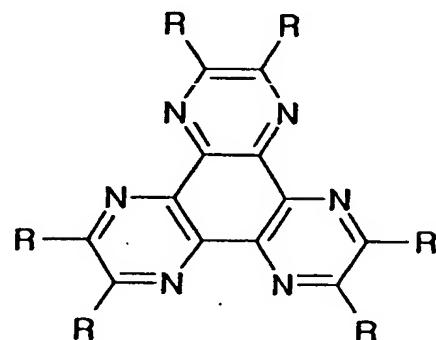


**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. An organic light-emitting device interposed at least one or more layer comprising an organic compound represented by Chemical Formula 1 between anode and cathode:

5 [Chemical Formula 1]



wherein, each R is independently or simultaneously selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, C1-12 hydrocarbon, halogen, alkoxy, arylamine, ester, amide, aromatic hydrocarbon, heterocyclic compound, nitro, and nitrile (-CN) group.

10 2. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the layer comprising an organic compound represented by Chemical Formula 1 is hole-injecting layer, hole-transporting layer, or hole injecting and transporting layer.

15 3. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the device comprises in order:

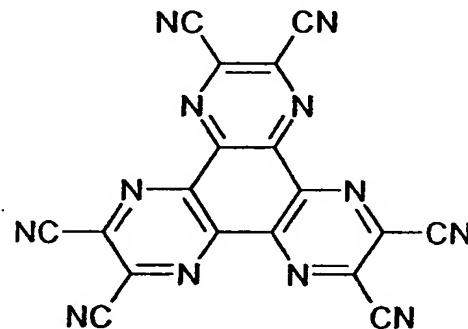
- a) a transparent substrate;
- b) an anode;
- c) a hole-injecting layer;
- d) a hole-transporting layer;
- e) a light-emitting layer;
- f) an electron-transporting layer; and
- 20 g) a cathode.

4. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1,  
wherein the device comprises in order:

5. a) a transparent substrate;
- b) an anode;
- c) a hole injecting and transporting layer;
- e) a light-emitting layer;
- f) an electron-transporting layer; and
- g) a cathode

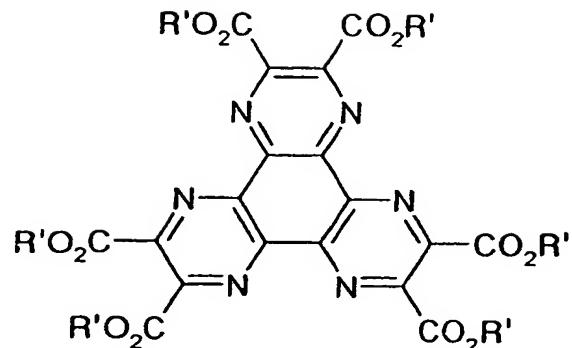
5. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1,  
10 wherein the compound of Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical  
Formula 1a:

[Chemical Formula 1a]



6. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein  
15 the compound of Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical Formula  
1b:

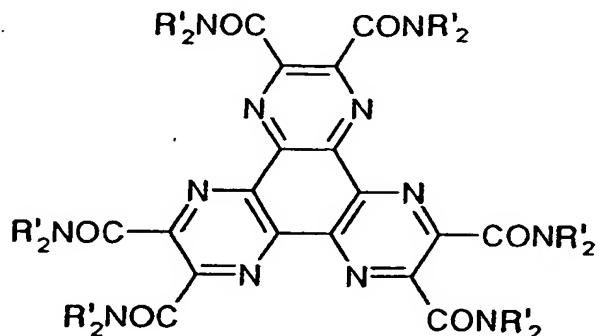
[Chemical Formula 1b]



wherein each R' is, independently or simultaneously, hydrocarbon having 1~15 carbon atoms, phenyl, or aromatic group.

7. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, 5 wherein the compound of Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical Formula 1c:

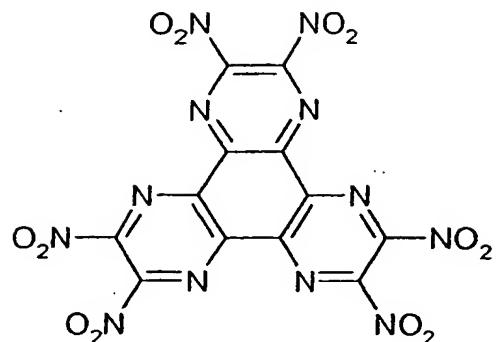
[Chemical Formula 1c]



10 wherein each R' is, independently or simultaneously, hydrocarbon having 1~15 carbon atoms, phenyl, or aromatic group.

8. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the compound of Chemical Formula 1 is represented by Chemical Formula 1d:

[Chemical Formula 1d]



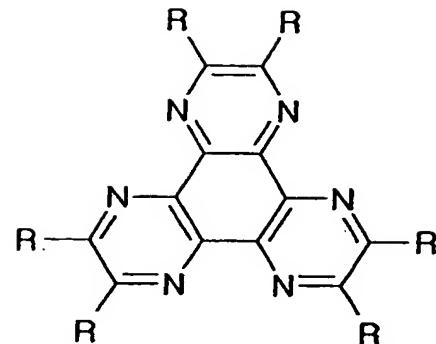
9. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the thickness of the layer comprising the organic compound represented by Chemical Formula 1 is 10~10,000 nm.

5 10. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the layer comprising the organic compound represented by Chemical Formula 1 further comprises a hole-injecting material selected from the group of copper phthalocyanine complex, oligothiophene, alrylamine based compound, and polycyclic aromatic compound.

10 11. The organic light-emitting device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the anode comprises a conducting polymer, or a conducting metal oxide.

15 12. Electronic devices comprising at least one or more layers selected from a group composed a hole-injecting layer, a hole-transporting layer, and a hole injecting and transporting layer which comprises an organic compound represented by chemical formula 1:

[Chemical Formula 1]



Wherein, each R is independently or simultaneously selected from the group consisting of hydrogen atom, C1-12 hydrocarbon, halogen, alkoxy, arylamine, ester, amide, aromatic hydrocarbon, heterocyclic compound, nitro, and nitrile (-CN) group.

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13. Electronic devices as defined in Claim 12, wherein the device is an organic thin film based transistor, a photo voltaic cell, or an organic photo conductor based drum.